Union Vedette.

A champion brave, alert and strong....To aid the right, oppose the wrong.

Vol. V. Great Salt Lake City, U. T., Thursday Morning, April 5, 1866. [No. 77.

THE Daily Union Vedette,

(ESTABLISHED JANUARY, 1863.)

PUBLISHED EVERY MORNING,

(SUNDAYS EXCEPTED,)

SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH,

In time for the Departure of the Mails to the North and Northwest, and to the East and West. The large WEEKLY VEDETTE is published, issued and ready every Thursday Morning for Mailing to Subscribers throughout the States and the Territories.

TERMS.

In advance.

DAILY.		WEEKLY.	
Per Annum	$16.00	Per Annum	$8.00
Six Months	9.00	Six Months	5.00
Three Months	5.00	Three Months	3.00
Per Month	2.00	Per Month	1.00
Per Week	0.50	Per Copy	0.25
Per Copy	0.25		

Rates of Advertising.

DAILY.

Ins.	card	1 sqr.	2 sqrs.	¼C	½C	¾C	1C
1 d.	$2	$2	$3	$4	$5	$10	$15
2 d.	3	3	5	6	9	13	20
3 d.	4	4	6	7	10	14	24
1 w.	5	5	8	10	12	16	36
2 w.	6	7	11	14	18	21	45
3 w.	7	8	12	17	22	27	50
1 m.	8	9	14	19	24	31	53
2 m.	10	11	18	26	34	50	80
3 m.	12	14	22	31	42	66	95
6 m.	18	24	36	48	66	100	140
9 m.	22	31	48	61	84	120	175
1 y.	36	36	44	72	96	140	200

WEEKLY.

Ins.	card	1 sqr.	2 sqrs.	¼C	½C	¾C	1C
1 w.	$3	$3	$4	$6	$9	$15	$22
2 w.	3	4	7	9	15	21	33
3 w.	4	6	9	12	17	24	39
1 m.	5	7	10	18	19	30	45
2 m.	7	11	17	22	34	50	75
3 m.	9	15	21	28	42	67	100
6 m.	14	24	36	43	67	97	150
1 y.	24	37	55	70	100	180	225

☞ Daily Advertisements inserted in the Weekly edition at only one-half the above rates additional.

☞ Business Notices inserted in editorial (local) columns will be charged at fifty cents per line each insertion.

☞ Transient advertisemen's to be paid for in advance.

☞ A Square consists of ten lines of type of this size.

☞ Yearly advertisers allowed to change at pleasure, with only the additional charge of forty cents a square for composition.

☞ Special Advertisements (retained on the 1st of the paper,) will be charged twenty-five per cent. additional on the above rates.

☞ Advertisements inserted "till forbid," will be continued until ordered out, in every instance, and charged for accordingly.

Vedette Directory,

UTAH.

Area, 100, 382 square miles—Population 90,000.

The Capital, Great Salt Lake City, (Population, 17,000,) situate on the great highway westward, in the grand centre of the golden circle comprising Colorado, Montana, Idaho, Nevada, New Mexico and Arizona. The City is one of the most beautiful in the Union, and the largest between St. Louis and Sacramento. Its scenery of mountains is majestic, and its view of islands and Lake is peerlessly picturesque.

The City proper is a square of three miles each side, and contains 260 blocks, of 10 acres each, (each divided into 8 lots,) and 4 public squares. The level streets, running due east and west, and north and south, are 128 feet wide, with shade trees along either sidewalk, and living streams of water flowing by both sides of every street, to irrigate the fruit trees and gardens.

The Territory is divided into twenty counties, the towns of which range from 6,000 to 600 population.

Territorial Officers.

Governor		Chas. Durkee
Secretary	"	Ames Reed,
Sup't Indian Affairs	"	O. H. Irish
Chief Justice	"	John Titus
Associate Justice	"	T. J. Drake,
"	"	S. P. McCurdy.
U. S. Attorney		Hosea Stout, Esq.
U. S. Marshall		Isaac L. Gibbs, Esq.
Delegate to Congress		Hon. W. H. Hooper
Sheriff, Salt Lake Co.		R. T. Burton
Mayor, Salt Lake City		A. O. Smoot

CHURCHES.

Congregational, Rev. Norman McLeod. Mormon, Brigham Young, Heber C. Kimball and Daniel H. Well, constituting the "First Presidency," officiate in the city Tabernacle. Bishops officiate in the churches of the several city Wards.

Schools.

In many of the 20 Wards of the city there are schools conducted by Church teachers.

Mails and Stages.

The Overland Mail Company's coaches arrive and depart daily from and to Nevada and California.

The Overland Stage Line coaches arrive and depart daily from and to Denver and the States; and also run triweekly between Salt Lake City and Virginia City, Montana, Boise and Idaho cities, Idaho, and intermediate places northward and westward.

Mails run weekly between Salt Lake city and the southern towns of Utah, Arizona, etc.

Table of Distances.

Eastward.

From Salt Lake City	
To Fort Bridger	112
Fort Halleck	400
Denver	600
Fort Kearney	1,000
Atchison	1,245
St. Louis	1,500
New York City	2,500

Westward.

To Stockton, Rush Valley, Ua.	38
Egan Canon, Nev.	235
Austin, Reese River, Nev.	375
Virginia City, Nev.	550
Placerville, Cal.	650
Sacramento, "	700
San Francisco, Cal.	784

Northward.

To Ogden City, Utah	40
Brigham City, "	60
Fort Hall, Montana	184
Bear River, junction of Idaho and Montana Mines route	85
Bannack City, "	370
Virginia City, "	450
Last Chance, "	580
Fort Benton	710

North-Westward.

To Boise City, Idaho	458
Idaho City, "	493
Lewiston,	683
Portland, Oregon	1,053

Southward.

To Provo, Utah	40
Call's Landing, Head of Navigation of Colorado River	450
La Paz, Arizona	550
Tucson, "	750
Prescott, "	850
Santa Fe, New Mexico, via Denver	1,000
El Paso, Chihuahua, via Santa Fe	1,350
Fort Yuma, Cal.	650
Los Angeles, "	800

CITY BUSINESS CARDS.

GREAT SALT LAKE CITY.

ATTORNEYS.

Jas. M. Thurmond,
Attorney and Counselor at Law.
Office at Ransohoff's New Building up stairs. Particular attention given to criminal business. All legal instruments drawn up at the shortest notice. jun1-tf

Chas. H. Hempstead,
Attorney and Counselor at Law,
WILL practice in all the Courts in this Territo ry, Criminal
Legal and business instruments promptly and Correctly drawn,
Office South side of Second South street, near Main, second house East of
BARTS' STABLES.
sep26-tf

J. M. SIMMONS,
Assistant Assessor Internal Revenue, First Division, District of Utah,
Residence: Two doors east of the Theatre, opposite City Hall, Salt Lake City. a20tf

General Merchandise.

RANSOHOFF & CO.,
East Temple street, Great Salt Lake City.
Dealers in Dry Goods, Ready Made Clothing, Hats, Boots, Shoes, Fancy Groceries, Cutlery, Tobacco, Cigars, etc., etc.
je6-dtf

BODENBURG & KAHN,
East Temple street, Salt Lake City.
Dealer in General Merchandise, Dry Goods, Groceries, Notions, etc., etc.
je6-dtf

ELLIS & BROTHERS
East Temple street, Salt Lake City.
Dealers in Dry Goods, Groceries, and Notions.
jy12-tf

WALKER BROTHERS,
East Temple street, Salt Lake City.
Wholesale and Retail Merchants and Importers of General Merchandise, Domestic and Foreign Dry Goods.
Constantly Receiving New Goods from East and West
je6-dtf

GILBERT & SONS,
East Temple street, Salt Lake City.
Dealers in General Merchandise, have constantly on hand a choice Stock of Prints, Lawns, Delaines, Broad Cloths, Domestic Goods, Groceries, etc., etc.
je6-dtf

S. J. LEES.
Provision Dealer,
East Temple Street, Great Salt Lake City.
Miners and Emigrants Outfitting Establishment.
my17-tf.

S. W. JOEL & Co.
General Auctioneers and Commission Merchants,
Groesbeck's Building, corner 2d South and Main street, Great Salt Lake City.
mar30-tf

T. D. BROWN & SON,
Provision Store,
AGENCY & BOOKSTORE,
East Temple Street, Salt Lake City.

COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

THOS. B HELLER. B. F. SNYDER.
HELLER & SNYDER.
General Auctioneers, Storage and Commission Merchants,
Corner Main and 2d South Temple Streets, Salt Lake City. je10-tf

E. B. Shoebridge,
Commission Merchant and Dealer
—IN—
Groceries, Provisions, and Miners Outfitting Goods.
Opposite Salt Lake House.
june2-tf

BANKERS.

HOLLADAY & HALSEY,
BANKERS.
At office of the Overland Stage Line, Salt Lake City.
jun6-tf

Morse, Walcott & Co.,
HELENA, MONTANA,
WHOLESALE GROCERS, FORWARDING & COMMISSION Merchants.

MORSE, WALCOTT & Co.,
Salt Lake City. Utah.
AGENTS for the PURCHASING and FORWARDING of ALL KINDS of MERCHANDISE from the East to the West.
Orders solicited, for Utah and Montana Territories.

REFERENCES:

Fay & Stone	Boston, Mass.
T. J. Slaughter	New York,
Shores, Dunham & Co.	Chicago,
Henry Bell & Sons	St. Louis,
Strode, Ruby & Co.	St. Louis,
Capt. M. H. Hooper	Salt Lake City,
Heller & Snyder	" " "

J. W. McAFEE,
Office at Heller & Snyder's
aug22-tf

COLORADO ADVERTISEMENTS.

DENVER CITY.

Wholesale Groceries, &c.

STEBBINS & PORTER,
Blake Street, Denver,
AND
Atchison, Kansas,
WHOLESALE GROCERS AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS.
Keep constantly on sale for the Colorado,
Utah and Montana Trade,
The largest assortment of Merchandise in the above line. Staple and Fancy, to be found west of St. Louis, Mo.
Western Business solicited. je6-tf

GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS!
Storage and Commission.
—o—
Daniels & Brown,
Blake Street, Denver,
Have constantly on sale, at wholesale,
One of the finest stocks of general merchandise, in the Grocery and Provision line, ever brought to the western country.
WINES AND LIQUORS, CIGARS, TOBACCOS,
Family Groceries,
Hardware, Miners' and Outfitters' Supplies.
The Trade of Colorado, Utah and Montana is respectfully solicited. jun6-tf

Auction and Commission Houses.

LINCOLN, & STRICKLER,
(Of the "Elephant Corral.")
Blake Street, Denver,
GENERAL AUCTIONEERS, STORAGE AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS.
Are prepared to sell or buy Merchandise of all kinds, Horses, Cattle, Wagons, etc., either at auction or private sale.
Cash Advances made on Consignments.
je6d-tf

D. C. MAXON,
[Successor to Clark & Dyer,]
F Street, below Blake, Denver,
GENERAL AUCTIONEER AND COMMISSION MERCHANT
Merchandise of all kinds, Stock, etc., sold and bought to best advantage for customers, at public or private sale.
Liberal advances made on Consignments.
Refer to Merchants generally in Colorado.
Je6d-tf

MOSES HALLET. ALFRED SAYRE.
HALLET & SAYRE,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
Office on F Street, over Clark & Co's Bank,
Denver.
jun6-tf

ATCHISON, KANSAS.

Thos. J. Bartholow, New York City. Theo. Bartholow, Atchison, Kansas.
BARTHOLOW & BRO.,
Atchison, Kansas.
Wholesale Merchants and Dealers in Groceries, Liquors, Tobacco, Miners' and Outfitters' Supplies. Trade from Colorado, Utah and Montana. Respectfully Invited.
je6-dtf

MONTANA
EXPRESS LINE.
A. J. OLIVER & Co.,
Are running from one to two Coaches daily between Virginia city and
Ophir Gulch, Blackfoot City,
VIA
LAST CHANCE, MONTANA CITY, Jefferson City, etc.
Also, a Semi-Weekly Line to
Silver Bow City & German Gulch.
Virginia City, oct. 1, 1865. oct7-tf

DR. J. K. ROBINSON, DR. W. H. TAIT.
ROBINSON & TAIT,
Surgeons.
MAY be consulted daily at their office, Groesbeck's Corner, opposite Auction House. Office hours from 9 A. M. till 5 o'clock P. M. jan1-tf

HALL, SOUTHWICK & CO.,
384 *and* 386 *Broadway, New York.*
Wholesale Dealers in Boots and Shoes. jun6-tf

CHENEY'S
Billiard Rooms!
Union block, over C. A. Cook & Co's. Bank,
Denver, Colorado.
Six of Phelan's latest Improved Tables, with the best of
WINES, LIQUORS AND CIGARS,
Always on hand. Billiard Balls, Cloths and Cues for sale.
dec22d3mo P. R. CHENEY.

CAMP DOUGLAS OMNIBUS!
JOSEPH RAMSDELL runs his four-horse "double-decker" between Town and Camp, twice a day, and, on theatre nights, after the performances, leaving the Salt Lake House about 9 a. m., and 2 p. m
nov21-

W. F. SANDERS,
ATTORNEY AT LAW, Virginia City, Montana Territory.
e0-tf

COLORADO ADVERTISEMENTS.

DENVER CITY.

Hotels and Restaurants.

Planters' House,
Denver.
Johnson, & Peacock, Prop'rs.
THE "PLANTERS," is the largest and most commodious hotel in Colorado, and the traveling public may be assured that everything will be done to render it worthy of their patronage. In connection with the house is a first class bar and billiard saloon, barber shop, bath rooms, etc. etc.
jun6-tf

Tremont House,
Denver.
Chas. F. Parkhurst, Prop'r.
THE present Proprietor, having put this popular house in renewed order, would inform travelers from the West that its facilities for comfort and accommodation to transient boarders are not excelled in Denver.
Transient patronage solicited and satisfaction guaranteed. jun6-tf

Bankers, etc.

First National Bank of Denver.
Capital, $200,000—Limit, $500,000.
THE first National Bank of Denver, organized under an act of Congress to provide a "National Currency," is now in active operation and prepared to do a general Banking and Exchange business.
All business entrusted to us will receive the personal attention of the officers. We deal in Exchange, Coin, Gold-dust, Bullion, Vouchers and uncurrent Money. Exchange sold on the principal cities of the United States and Europe.
J. B. CHAFFEE, Prest. H. J. ROGERS, V. Prest,
GEO. T. CLARK, Cashier.
jun6-tf

Kountze Brothers.
Denver, Col., Central City, Col., Omaha, Nebraska,
DEALERS in Gold dust, Bullion, Vouchers, Land Warrants, and Exchange on the West and East. Banking and Collection business transacted promptly in Colorado and the States.
jun6-tf

SALT LAKE CITY AD'S.

DESERET & DENVER Corral and Feed Stable,
BY
C. LAHAIE,
2d South Street, near Livingston's Corral, Salt Lake City.
ACCOMODATION for man and horse, at lowest charges. Custom solicited from residents and travelers. oct5-tf

If you want to buy
Real Laces
Go to
Elgutter's TEMPLE OF FASHION,
Main street
nov4-tf

Excelsior Coal Mine.
I AM now prepared to deliver Coal at my Mine situated in Coalville, Summit county, in any quantity and without delay, at four (4) dollars per Ton.
Office at C. H. INGRAM, 2nd door below Scott, Kerr & Co.s Bank, Great Salt Lake City.
R. A. KEYES.
nov6-tf

Antelope Restaurant,
BY
J. McGinley,
Formerly from Sacramento and Boise,
Groesbeck's Building, a few doors east of the corner, 2d South Street.
Open Night and Day.
Day Boarders and Transients accommodated, in the best and biggest style. Call and see for yourselves. dec5-3m*

FACTS WORTH KNOWING!

The only Exclusive
BOOT & SHOE HOUSE in Utah
IS
Guerney & Co.'s.

The only Store that sells
CUSTOM-MADE BOOTS & SHOES
IS
Guerney & Co.'s.

If you wish DRY FEET buy your
Boots & Shoes
OF
GUERNEY & CO.

No other Dealers CAN sell the same quality of Goods as CHEAP as
GUERNEY & CO.

No Trouble to Show Goods or Give Fits!

Wm. SLOAN
WITH
GURNEY & CO.
Main Street, Salt Lake City.
nov27-tf

ALLEN & MILLARD,
BANKERS,
Virginia City.
DEALERS in Coin, Gold Dust, Treasury Notes, and Foreign and Domestic Exchange.
Nov6-tf

STAR OF THE WEST!
—o—
ELLIS & BRO'S
TAKE great pleasure in informing their numerous patrons and the public generally that they are back to the former place of business on
The West Side of EAST TEMPLE STREET,
with enlarged and commodious premises, demanded by their greatly increased trade. They are now second to none in this city in their class and quality of Goods, and in their convenience for
Wholesale and Retail Customers.
We have already received a very large
Stock of New Goods and have Three more Trains on the way to this place.
We can and will sell as cheap as the cheapest!
—o—
Our Stock consists of
Staple and Fancy
DRY GOODS,
Boots and Shoes,
CLOTHING,
HATS and CAPS
A Full and Complete
Stock of Groceries
AND
HARDWARE,
PAINTS, OILS, LEADS,
Dye-Stuffs,
Cutlery,
Notions, Carpets,
Oil-Cloths and Mattings,
Damasks, Laces, Embroideries,
Hosiery, Crockery and Glass Ware,
etc. etc.
Cigars and Tobacco, Drugs,
Stationery.
Our Assortment is unsurpassed, We offer it Wholesale and Retail, for Cash or Produce.
We return our sincere thanks to the public, for generous patronage which we have received since our arrival in this country and fully satisfied of the community's appreciation of our efforts to sell at the lowest prices, we trust that we shall receive a continuance of their favor.
ELLIS & BROTHERS.
apr 8tf

WATCHES! JEWELRY! CLOCKS, &C.
JOHN MEEKS would respectfully inform his friends and the public, that he has removed to his
New Store,
Two doors south of the New York Store
Great Salt Lake City.
He will keep constantly on hand a full assortment of goods in the above line. Every article guaranteed as represented.
Mr. JAS M. BARLOW, so well and favorably known in this community, will pay particular attention to the repairing of Watches, Clocks &c.
All work guaranteed.
J. MEEKS.
sep11-tf 2 doors South of New York Store.

ATTENTION BATTALION.
WHAT everybody says must be true, and all agree, that the best place in Utah Territory to obtain a square meal is at
Forscutt's Union Restaurant,
Camp Douglas.
Officers and Gentlemen residing at Camp Douglas have already learned where they can obtain the best board on the most advantageous terms and patronize this house, extensively, but there is room for more.
Soldiers and transient residents will find a well filled table and courteous civility ever awaiting them and of which they can avail themselves at all hours of the day. jan17-tf

City Hotel Restaurant,
Coaner Main and 2d South Streets,
BY
ALLEN J. SHIPLEY.
TRANSIENT and day boarders accommodated with the best in the market.
Single meals and oyster stews at any hour.
Patronage solicited and satisfaction guaranteed. feb21-tf

ROBINSON & THATCHER'S Fast Freight and Passenger LINE,
Between Salt Lake City, Utah, and Virginia Montana.
Passengers and Freights carried to and from the above named places at reasonable rates.
For particulars enquire of
T. D. Brown & Son,
mar6-6m Opposite Town Clock Store.

Secession seems to have been scotched, not killed, and lifts its head in a small way in the Tennessee Legislature — with the due wrigglings and hisses, as before. A minority of twenty one members of the Tennesee House of Representatives have withdrawn from that body, but, unlike their great prototypes of '60 and '61, have omitted as yet to set up an Independent concern for themselves. The purpose of this new demonstration is to stop the Legislative wheels, and prevent the enactment of a law more stringent then that now existing, for the disfranchisement of Rebels. It does not seem likely that the new Secessionists will be any more successful than the old. For the time, they obstruct the course of business; but it is only for the time. By the rules of the House, their withdrawal leaves it without a quorum, and they succeed in delaying the passage of the bill they object to.—Prevent it wholly they cannot.—Gov. Brownlow has issued a proclamation announcing the withdrawal of the recusants, declaring their seats vacant, and ordering new elections to fill them, in accordance with a provision of the Constitution.

Harriett Parr is the real name of the English lady who writes under the pseudonyme of Holme Lee; Gail Hamilton is Miss Abigail E. Dodge; Florence Percy is Mrs. E. Akers; Timothy Titcomb is Dr. J. G. Holland; Orpheus C. Kerr is Robert H Newell; Mrs. Partington is P. B. Shillaber; Doesticks is Mortimer Thompson; K. N. Pepper is James M. Morris; Josh Billings is Henry W. Shaw; Edmund Kirk is J. R. Gilmore; Ik Marvel is Donald G. Mitchell.

A countryman who was charged with ten gallon of whisky which a grocer put in in an eight gallon keg, said he didn't mind the money overcharged so much as he did the strain on the keg.

Jos. F. NOUNNAN, G. S. L. City. | JOHN KERR, N. Y. City. | J. M. ORR, Leavenw'th, Ks

NOUNNAN, ORR & CO.,
BANKERS,
[SUCCESSORS OF SCOTT, KERR & CO.,]
—Dealers in—
COIN, GOLD DUST & EXCHANGE
EAST TEMPLE STREET,
Salt Lake City.
feb20-tf

CLOCKS!
Manufacturers' Depot,
No. 88 North 5th Street, corner St. Charles,
St. Louis, Mo.
Here will be found every variety of
AMERICAN CLOCKS
AND
CLOCK MATERIALS,
with all the advantages of the Eastern market in regard to both selection and price.
Send for illustrated catalogues.
HENRY W. EDES,
feb24-3m Proprietor.

Cash for Wood!
I WILL PAY CASH for five hundred Cords of Wood delivered at Camp Douglas in April next. The Wood must be cut eight feet long and corded up and accepted by the Quartermaster.
J. W. CALDER
Salt Lake City, March 27th, 1866. mar28-tf

Sutler Store, Ft. Bridger, U. T.
W. A. CARTER,
Proprietor.
Dealer in
Groceries, Provisions, and Miner's Outfitting Goods.
Trains will always find a full assortment from which to replenish their outfits. mar29-3m

D. J. GOFF,
Next door north of Salt Lake House.
Dealer in
GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS,
Notions of all kinds,
CIGARS and TOBACCOS
of the best quality.
jy17-tf

If you want to buy
TRIMINGS
GO TO ELGUTTER'S
Temple of Fashion,
Main Street. nov4-tf

The Daily Union Vedette.

THURSDAY MORNING. APRIL 5 1866.

The Late Tragedy.

The lesson has gone home to the hearts of our citizens. The most charitable among them have awakened to a realization of the position in which they stand towards the leaders of this thrice-cursed community. The feeling is universal among the Gentiles of this city that there is *no protection in Mormon Courts, and no security from Mormon assassins.* The man who yesterday was borne in solemn procession through our streets to his burial place, transgressed no law, committed no crime, did no dishonorable act. The purity of his record was the cause of his assassination. If he could have been convicted of a crime before the Courts, it would not have been "necessary" to assassinate him on the street.

Mr. Brassfield was legally married to a Mormon woman. That was his only offence. We ask of those hell-hounds who prate so much of morality and virtue, if honorable marriage is in their "heavenly" code, punishable with death —and that by an assassin's hand? It is true that he married the "wife" in polygamy, of one of their elders and missionaries, rescuing her from her false position and bestowing upon her an honorable name—which she had not borne before. O, what a heinous crime was that in the eyes of these 'Saints!" How necessary that the "attonement of blood" should be applied, and the "majesty and justice" of Mormon law be vindicated!

But if it is such a crime to marry a wife already in Polygamy, let them visit the penalty upon their own people.—BRIGHAM YOUNG, their leader—prophet—God, is to-day living with a woman whom he took from her lawful husband, himself a Mormon, against his, the husbands, will. This is well authenticated—and the proof is at hand. The husband is living in this city, and has been a sorrowing, weeping, half-crazed man, ever since he lost his wife for the "exaltation" of the church. HEBER C. KIMBALL, second in the Mormon God-head, being present in the Endowment House to confirm the marriage of Mr. ****, of Springville, "had a revelation" that the woman — young and prepossessing—"would be more 'exalted' in the next world by marrying him," (Kimball), *and took her to himself*, and sent the would be husband, with a flea in his ear, back to Springville! This, also, is a fact, and one *they dare not deny.*

Now, instances of the same kind can be given, nay, we have proofs of instances wherein these "virtuous" devils *have exchanged wives with each other*, for convenience sake,—the women, for future "exaltation," being entirely governed by the will of their keepers!—Now, then, you Danite devils, you "purifiers" of the moral atmosphere—continue your "brave" work,—but let your "God-directed vengeance" fall, occasionally, upon your own masters, that your impartiality may be made manifest, and your zeal admired by all men.

BY PACIFIC TELEGRAPH.

[SPECIAL TO THE DAILY UNION VEDETTE.]

CONGRESSIONAL.

SENATE.

Washington, April 2.

Mr. Wilson, from the Military Committee, reported a bill equalizing bounties upon the basis of eight and one-third dollars per month, minus bounties already paid—home guards and troops for local service excepted.

Sumner offered a resolution calling on the Postmaster General and Secretary of the Treasury to report who have been permitted to enter upon service in these departments and receive pay, without taking the oath.

McDougal objected, and the resolution went over.

A communication from the President, transmitting a letter from the Governor of Alabama, asking an extension of time for completing certain land grants to railroads. Referred to the Committee on Public Lands.

HOUSE.

Washington, April 2.

Ward of New York, offered a resolution, which was adopted, that the military Committee report on the bill, equalizing bounties as soon as possible. Schenk replied, that the Committee is anxious to do so, but it was easier for members to call for a thing to be done, than for the Comittee to perfect measures which would provide liberally for the soldiers, and at the same time guard the interest of the country.

GENERAL NEWS.

Chicago, April 1.

Advices from Nashville indicate that the special elections for twenty-one members of the Tennessee Legislature resulted in favor of the Conservatives, nearly all the bolting members being re-elected. The Radicals express themselves determined to prevent the readmission of any bolters to a seat. This test of party will come up within two weeks, on the reassembling of the Legislature.

The Memphis Argus of March 28th gives editorial prominence to the statement that President Johnson has written a letter to friends in West Tennessee, declaring that he is only waiting for Texas to do as other Southern States have done, in order to issue his proclamation declaring general amnesty, and that the lately rebellious States having resumed all relations to the restored Union, are entitled to equal rights. The President further says he intends firmly to see that all the States have that representation in Congress to which the Constitution entitles them and to recognize a majority of the representatives of all the States as the Congress. In the same letter the President announces the policy he intends to pursue in regard to Tennessee, which, while we deem it proper for the present to withhold, we may assure our readers it will at once lift our State up out of the mire of oppression from an irresponsible oligarchy, and place it by the side of other States on the platform of equal rights

Washington, April 1.

Alex. H. Stephens arrived at Richmond last night, en route hither.

The most careful canvass of the coming vote in the Senate on the civil rights bill, indicates very clearly that it will pass over the veto; indeed Trumbull and other leading Senators, now, feel sure of a two-thirds vote, or any measure against the President, the question will probably not be voted upon before Wednesday, and not more than 14 votes can be surely counted on sustaining the veto.

After the 10th of April it is ordered that no further Government supplies are to be issued to freedmen in the District of Columbia, aged and infirm being provided for at the Freedmens Village, and all others must find work.

The report received at the Freedmen's Bureau, from Arkansas, says rations were issued to 4501 refugees in February, against 2310 the preceding month, and that rations were issued to 567 freedmen, against 547 in January, the number of destitute refugees who have been supplied from Government stores, has increased as anticipated, nearly 100 persons since January, no issues are made to freedmen except such as are wholly unable to labor, and have no one to depend on to supply their wants, it is stated that thus far all efforts to induce the civil authorities of a single county to make an attempt to provide for their own poor, white or black, have entirely failed.

The Secretary has withdrawn the permission heretofore granted to manufacture old and damaged tobacco with payment duties only upon increased weight.

Chicago, April 2.

Reports from the American Consuls in England, Hamburg, Amsterdam, &c., represent a less number of cattle died of rinderpost, but greater numbers being killed than ever before, to prevent the spread of the disease.

The vote of the Nashville special election to fill the vacancies in the Tennessee Legislature of 1866 is, for William B. Lewis, conservative bolter, —, against 475 for Judge Brien, radical. Memphis polled nearly four thousand votes, of which less than five hundred were for the radical candidates. The franchise law enacted last year, excluding rebels from voting, seems to have been generally disregarded, and Gov. Brownlow will probably throw out enough returns to elect a sufficient number of radical members to make a quorum in the Legislature, so that necessary laws may be enacted giving qualified negro suffrage in season to carry the next August election.

The Nashville Press and Times, the radical organ, says, the proposition of the defeated leaders of the rebellion that fifty thousand Union voters shall be doomed to eternal defeat by ninety thousand rebel voters, while near fifty thousand qualified colored Unionists are excluded from the ballot, would be absurd and preposterous. While forgiving our enemies we do not feel under any obligation to surrender the power [illegible] than place ourselves at the mercy of our former persecutors we would prefer being ruled by a territorial Governor and Council for the next ten yeare.

Chicago, April 2.

A terrible tornado swept over parts of Illinois and Indiana on the 20th ult., the details of which have just become known. It seems to have first appeared in Johnson County, in extreme Southern Illinois, and proceeded north about 100 miles to Douglas County, thence east fifty miles to Montgomery, Indiana, where it disappeared, leaving a track of desolation 300 yards wide The total loss of life is estimated at from 60 to 100, including entire families of from 5 to 9 persons. Houses, trees and cattle were taken up bodily and heavy articles, that have been recognized, carried 20 miles

The bill establishing 8 hours as a legal day's work for all kind of mechanical labor, including miners and lumbermen, and excluding farm and team laborers, passed the Pennsylvania House of Representatives on the 29th by ayes 69, nays 14 The effort to give house servants the benefit of the bill was negatived by nays 42, ayes 39.

The 8 hour bill was killed in the New York House of Representatives on the 29th, by nays 64, ayes 54. The motion to reconsider was lost, and the bill declared lost. The vote was the largest recorded this session. Only ten members absent

A Convention of 8 hours leagues in Illinois is called to meet at Bloomington on the 10th, to organize a grand league, and arrange a systematic movement for securing the election of members to the Legislature favorable to 8 hour labor.

It is announced that Edwin Forrest will sail for California next steamer.

The Pennsylvania Legislature passed an act to prevent deserters from the army or navy from voting in that state under severe penalities.

The Louisville Journal announces that J. M. Waskom, President of the Southern Pacific Railroad has concluded negotiations for money with which to complete, negotiations for money with which to complete the road from Shreveport to Marshall, Texas, and has returned to begin operations.

Newark, N J., April 2

Senator Wright started for Washington this morning to resume his seat after an absence of some two months.

New York, April 2– 9 P. M.

Returns from forty-eight towns, including Hartford, Norwich and New London, gives Hawley, Republican, 7,076; English, Democrat, 5,683.

Later—9 30 P. M. New Haven gives English 1,550 majority. Hartford, full vote, Hawley, 2,512; English, 2,991.

Hartford, April 2—9 30 P. M.

Hawley will have a majority of from 1,500 to 2,000 in the State, the largest vote since six years ago. New London county, all but two towns, give a Republican gain of 200 over the Presidential vote of 1864.

New London and Windham counties elect five Republican Senators and give Hawley about 2,300 majority.

New Haven, April 2—9 P. M.

At this hour the Republicans have both branches of the Legislature, but the result for Governor is doubtful Hawley, it is believed, however, is elected by a few hundred majority.

Hartford, April 3—12 15 A. M.

Hawley's majority thus far is 655; Hawley will probably have from 900 to 1,000 majority.

Indianapolis, April 2.

At the township election the Republicans have 1,500 majority.

Dubuque, Iowa, April 2.

The Democrats carried the city election, averaging 200 majority. The Republicans elect a majority of the Aldermen.

Dayton, O, April 2.

The Union ticket is elected by 200 majority, except Mayor Dem, who is elected by a small majority.

The New York Tribune endorses the conduct of Senator Seovell of N. Jersey and believes there will be no trouble about the election.

Washington, April 2.

The National Republican appears today as a Morning paper, and supports the policy of the President. A new paper called Sunday Herald appeared yesterday which supports the President.

The General Land Office has certified to the State of California, fifty thousand acres of School land in the Humboldt district. The action of the Wisconsin Legislature, instructing Doolittle to vote for the civil rights bill, he probably will be called on to make a speech on the subject.

Washington, April 2.

The lobby is very active and hopeful on the Mexican loan resolution, and claim that there is no doubt of its passage by the House and also by the Senate, after proper delay by the latter body to see what effect it has on Napoleon. In the same connection, rumors have been circulated for several days that parties connected with the French Legation are endeavoring to defeat this measure by liberal offers of money to influential politicians. It is even stated Maximilian will pledge a large share of his annual revenue for five years, upon a guarantee that the American policy shall be controlled during that period, and not made inimical to his interest.

Washington, April 2.

Senator Fessenden reported House loan bill without amendment, the Committee having been unable to agree on anything to suit them better, and unwilling to jeopardize measures by amendments likely to defeat the whole thing in the House.

Washington, April 3.

A conference has been had among prominent members of Congress, relative to adjournment. The conclusion seems to be that they would remain in session at least three months more, if not continuously till the 4th of March.

The Navy Department has received a dispatch from Commodore Rogers and his subordinate officers of the Vanderbilt, Powhattan, and Monadnock, announcing their arrival at Valparaiso, Chili.

Chicago, April 3.

The following is the President's Proclamation declaring peace:—Whereas by proclamations of the 15th and 19th of April, 1861, the President of the United States in virtue of the power vested in him by the Constitution and laws, declared that the laws of the United States were opposed, and the execution thereof obstructed in the States of South Carolina, Georgia, Alabama, Florida, Mississippi, Louisiana, and Texas by combinations too powerful to be suppressed by ordinary judicial proceedings or by powers vested in marshals by law, and whereas by another proclamation made the 16th of August, same year, in pursuance of an act of Congress approved July 13th, 1861, the inhabitants of Georgia, South Carolina, Virginia, North Carolina, Tennessee, Alabama, Louisiana, Florida, Texas, Arkansas, and Mississippi, except the inhabitants in that part of Virginia lying west of the Alleghany Mountains, and to such other parts of that State and the other States before named as might maintain loyal adhesion to the Union and Constitution, or might be from time to time occupied and controlled by the forces of the United States engaged in dispersing, the insurgents were declared to be in a state of insurrection against the United States, and whereas by another proclamation on the 1st of July, 1862, issued in pursuance af an act of Congress approved June 7th, same year, insurrection was declared to be still existing in the States aforesaid, with exception of certain specified counties in the State of Virginia, and whereas by another proclamation on the 2d of April, 1863, in pursuance of an act of Congress July 13th, 1861, the exceptions named in the proclamation of August 16th, 1861, were revoked, and the inhabitants of Georgia, Florida, South Carolina, North Carolina, Texas, Arkansas, Mississippi, and Virginia, except the forty eight counties of Virginia, designated West Virginia and the ports of New Orleans, Key West, Port Royal, and Beaufort, South Carolina, were declared to be in a state of insurrection against the United States, and whereas the House of Representatives on the 22d of July, '61, adopted a resolution in the words following viz: resolved that the present deplorable civil war has been forced upon the country by disunionists of the Southern States now in revolt against the Constitution and the Government of the U. S., and in arms around the Capitol, that in this national emergency Congress, banishing all feeling of mere passion and resentment, will recollect only it is the duty to the whole country that this war is not waged on our part in any spirit of oppression, nor for any purpose of conquest or subjugation, nor for the purpose of overthrowing nor interfering with rights or established institutions of these States, and to maintain and defend the supremacy of the Constitution, and preserve the Union with all its equality and the dignity of the several States unimpaire, and that as soon as these objects are accomplished the war in the United States ought to cease, and whereas, the Senate of the United States, on the 20th of July, 1861, adopted a resolution in words following, viz: same as above; and whereas, these resolutions, though not joint or concurrent in form, are substantially identical, and as such may be regarded as having expressed the sense of Congress upon the subject to which they relate; and whereas, by my proclamation of the 13th of June last the insurrection in the State of Tennessee was declared to have been suppressed and the authority of the United States therein to be undisputed, and such officers as had been deputed in the unrestricted exercise of their official functions; and whereas, there now exists no organized, armed resistance of misguided citizens or others to the authority of the United States in the States of Georgia, Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Tennessee, Alabama, Louisiana, Arkansas, Mississippi, Texas and Florida, and the laws can be sustained and enforced therein by proper civil authority, State or Federal, and the people of said States are well and loyally disposed, and have conformed or will conform in their legislation to the condition of affairs growing out of the amended Constitution of the United States, prohibiting slavery within the limits and jurisdiction of the United States; and whereas, in consideration of these before cited premises it is manifestly the determination of the American people that no State has the right to seperate itself or be separated from the American Union and that therefore each State ought to remain and constitute an integral part of the United States; and whereas, the people of the beforementioned States have in a manner given satisfactory evidence that they acquiesce in the sovereign and important restoration of national unity; and whereas, it is believed to be a fundamental principle of government that people who have revolted and have been overcome and subdued, must be so dealt with as to induce them voluntarily to become friends, or else they must be held by absolute military power, or else so devastated as to forever prevent them from doing harm as enemies, which last-named policy is abhorrent to humanity and freedom; and whereas, the Constitution of the United States provides for Constitutional communities as States and not as Territories, dependencies or protectorates; and whereas their consent must be had by the Constitution of the United States; as placed on a footing as to the rights, immunities and power with the several powers with which they are governed, and which political policy is the principle of right and justice, well calculated to induce the people of said States to become more constant in renewed allegiance; and whereas, standing armies, military occupation, military law, military tribunals and suspension of the writ of habeas corpus are, in times of peace, dangerous to public liberty, incompatible with the individual rights of persons, contrary to the genius of our free institutions and exhaustive of national resources, and ought not therefore to be sanctioned or allowed, except in cases of actual necessity for repelling invasion or for the suppression of treason; and whereas, the Government of the United States, from the beginning of the insurrection to its suppression, has been carried on in conformity with the principles herewith enumerated; therefore I, Andrew Johnson, President of the United States, do hereby proclaim and declare that the insurrection which has heretofore existed in the States of Georgia, South Carolina, North Carolina, Virginia, Tennessee, Alabama, Louisiana, Arkansas, Mississippi and Florida, is at an end, and henceforth to be so regarded,

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

Done at the City of Washington this 2d day of April, in the year of our Lord 1866, and of the Independence of the United States the 90th.

(Signed) ANDREW JOHNSON.
By the President. W. H. SEWARD, Secretary of State.

Foreign News

New York, April 2.

The steamer City of Paris, from Liverpool 21st, via Queenstown 22d, arrived this morning. Consols, 86 7-8 to 87. Bourse firm at 68 a 69.

In the House of Commons, Earl Grosvernor gave notice that on the second reading of the reform bill he would

COSMOPOLITAN AUCTION HOUSE!

THE undersigned beg leave to inform the Citizens of Great Salt Lake City and vicinity, that they have opened an

AUCTION SALE-ROOM,

Situated on the west side of East Temple Street, *Opposite the Pacific Telegraph Office.*

The sale will commence this day at 11 o'clock A. M., consisting of

General Merchandise,
Hardware,
Tin ware,
Crockery.
Glassware,
Fancy Goods,
Notions,

Books and Stationery;

Also

A Collection of Oil Paintings. Pictures etc.

ALSO

New and second-hand Household furniture, bought and sold on Commission.

N. B. Particular Attention paid to the display OF EVERY KIND OF GOODS!

At Auction
—OR—
PRIVATE SALE!

Goods Sold
ON COMMISSION!

Purchasers and Sellers will find it to their interest to give us a call before going elsewhere.

Entire Satisfaction Guaranteed

Highest Price Paid for SECOND-HAND FURNITURE!

Leventhal & McGowan,
mar16-tf Auctioneers.

JUST OPENED!

SUTTERLEY BRO.'S MAMMOTH PHOTOGRAPIC GALLERY!

East Temple Street

GREAT SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH.

THE undersigned beg leave to inform the citizens of Salt Lake City and vicinity, that they are now prepared to execute, in the highest style of the Art, all manner of Pictures, among which can be found CARTES DE VISITE or ALBUM PHOTOGRAPHS, AMBROTYPES, MELAINOTYPES or SINGLE LETTER PICTURES, LOCKETS BROOCHES, RINGS, &c.

PHOTOGRAPHIC VIEWS!

Either of large size, or of a size suitable for Albums, taken at reasonable rates, according to contract. This class of Photographs embraces views of Dwellings and Grounds, Public Buildings, Stores, Machinery, and in fact, any and everything.

Copies of any kind of Pictures—no matter how old or indistinct.

Perfect satisfaction warranted, or no charge made.

CHILDREN taken in Photograph at the same rates as adults. Parties having children to be taken are recommended to call early in the day.

OPERATING HOURS from 8 A. M. until 4 P. M. ☞N. B. Light cloudy weather is no detriment to obtaining a good Picture.

The public is respectfully and cordially invited to call and see our specimens and give us a trial.

Gallery in Ransohoff's New Building, next door to Walker Bro.'s.

☞COME ONE! COME ALL!☜

SUTTERLEY BRO.'S.

mar12-tf

New

Jewelry Store!

Genuine Diamonds,

Rubies, Pearls,

Gold and Silver

American and European

Watches,

Also

Gold and Silver Chains.

And an inviting Assortment of things in this line, suitable for

ORNAMENT AND USE,

ALSO

Gold and Silver Specs and Eye glasses for far and near sight.

All Warranted.

Just opened and for sale by

I. Watters,

In Wilkinson & Fenn's Wholesale Warehouse, *East Temple Street. One Door South of New York Store.*

Mr. W. G. HIGLEY, lately from the States, will pay particular attention to the Watch and Clock department,

All work warranted. dec7-tf

The SAN FRANCISCO

CHEAP JOHN!

General

AUCTIONEER,

AND

Commission Merchants,

Grossbeck's Corner, 2d South street.

We will have constantly on hand a large assortment of Gent's Furnishing Goods and Notions, consisting of Hats, Caps, Boots, Shoes, and all kind of Clothing and Yankee Notions.

Auction every day at 1 P. M.

Horses, Mules, and every kind of Ware sold at

AUCTION BY

S. W. JOEL & Co.

mar7-6m

GILBERT & SONS',

Mammoth

STOCKS OF GOODS!

Composing their own late importations and the

Splendid

ASSORTMENT

Received by buying out Messrs. Barrow & Co., are now on exhibition and for sale at their

New Quarters

IN

WOODMANSEE'S

NEW BUILDING,

Next to the Overland Stage office,

East Temple Street

SALT LAKE CITY.

General Merchandise,

Dry Goods,

Groceries,

Hardware,

Glassware,

Queensware,

Stationery,

Perfumery,

Notions,

Fancy Articles,

Agricultural Implements,

Mechanics Tools, and

In brief

ALL KINDS OF GOODS,

WARES

AND

MERCHANDISE,

For Sale

Cheaper,

Than any House in town.

For Cash or

All kinds of Produce

AT

WHOLESALE & RETAIL,

Immense supplies

—OF—

HATS AND CAPS,

Dry Goods,

Clothing,

NOTIONS,

Together with a splendid assortment of

GLASS AND QUEENSWARE!

BOOTS & SHOES

At Cost!

Offer the largest and finest stock of all styles and qualities of

Boots,
Shoes,
Gaiters,

For men's, women's and children's wear, for

Miners and Men of

Fashion.

to be had in town, and at the

LOWEST PRICE,

FOR

Country Produce

jy11-tf

BODENBURG & KAHN'S

COLUMN,

SECOND TO NONE

IN THIS

TERRITORY,

IMMENSE REDUCTION

—IN—

Prices.

Closing out of Stock.

Call at

BODENBURG & KAHN'S,

(East Temple street,)

A few Doors below the Telegraph Office.

Having an immense, large and well selected Stock of

General Merchandise

On hand

from

CALIFORNIA AND THE EAST

with a

GENERAL ASSORTMENT

—OF—

Fall Dress Goods, Staple Dry Goods, and various other

Articles necessary for

UTAH TRADE.

We have made a great

Reduction in Prices

To close our present Stock and make room for more.

We are now offering to the Public the best,

LARGEST AND CHEAPEST

Stock of

MERCHANDISE

Unequalled in

QUALITY AND PRICE

by any other

Mercantile House in this Territory.

SELLING AT COST.

We direct particular attention to our large Stock of

BOOTS and SHOES,

which we are now selling

AT COST,

Wishing to go out of that branch of business, and offering them

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

AT A

Great Sacrifice.

Our Stock of

DRY GOODS, GROCERIES

and

CLOTHING,

Is complete, and of a Quality and Price which need no Recommendation.

We also have on hand

Cooking Stoves,
Carpenters' Tools,
Farming Implements,
Yankee Notions,
Stationery,
Tobacco,
Segars,
etc., etc.

And a variety of other Goods, too numerous to mention.

We invite one and all.

BODENBURG & KAHN

jan13-tf

more an amendment, declaring it inexpedient to discuss the bill until the House has decided on the third reform scheme contemplated by Government Sir Hight also gave notice of an amendment to prevent the bill taking effect till provision is made for the redistribution of seats.

Viscount Grosvenor said he should support the second the Governor's amendment, and predicts independent support for it, and hopes it is not too late for Government to bring forward a better bill.

The Morning Post believes the amendment will prove a death blow to the Ministry.

The News and Star regards the insidious movement as nothing but opposition to reform, and says conservatives dare not move a direct negative to the measure.

The corps legislatiff after rejecting another proposed amendment relative to press laws, finally adopted the entire address—ayes 251, against 17.

German journals continue to represents relations in Austria and Prussia as very threatening. It is even asserted that Austria has ordered the assembling one hundred thousand troops on Bohemian frontier, and that she has sent a circular note to European powers disclaiming any responsibility for the consequences of any conflict which may arise.

The London Times directs attention to the critical state of affairs, and says Bismark has thrown his mark, and the Duchies are to be annexed to Prussia.

Preparations for war are progressing on both sides. In both capitals military councils were held, general campaigns discussed, and funds were depressed in various European powers by these disquieting rumors.

The Spanish Government had raised the state of seige in New Castile.

The Russian Ambassador had quit Rome.

The ex-rebel pirot Shenandoah sold at Liverpool 22d, at auction, for £15,-000.

The Daily Union Vedette

Local and Miscellaneous.

Be tuneful to softest music, when
Of love and peace thou'rt sweetly singing;
But diamond be thy point, my pen, [ing-
When crime's dumb bells are round thee ring.

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.—Elgutter's Temple of Fashion will remove on the 6th of April to the 4th Store below the old establishment, opposite the Overland Stage office. 1t

OUR large extra edition of Tuesday's VEDETTE was exhausted early in the day, and we were obliged to print a new edition last night. Copies can be obtained at this office.

LECTURE.--Upon invitation extended to Hon. C. W. WANDELL, U. S. Commissioner, the Young Men's Literary Association have the pleasure of announcing that he will deliver a lecture in Independence Hall on Thursday evening, April 5th. Subject: THE AMERICAN GOVERNMENT AND THE MORMON PEOPLE.

Lecture to commence at 7:15 P. M. Seats free. The public are invited to attend. 2t

THE writ of *habeas corpus*, in the case of the custody and guardianship of the children of Mrs. S. N. Brassfield, was argued before Judge McCurdy in the chambers on yesterday, and submitted to the court. The decision will probably be rendered to-day—we have not room in this number for extended remarks, but will embrace the first available space to say something about the arguments of both counsel, inasmuch as the case is the most important one ever on trial in this Territory—involving in the decision the question of the legality of Polygamous marriages.

The following correspondence explains itself. Let the public remember Independence Hall to-night:

C. W. WANDELL, ESQ.:—Sir: Will you please deliver a Lecture before the Young Men's Literary Association of this city at your earliest convenience.

Should you consent to do so, we shall take great pleasure in announcing the subject and the time of delivery through the papers.

Yours very respectfully,
S. J. LEES,
DR. J. K. ROBINSON,
J. BOWMAN,
Literary Committee.

G. S. L. City, April 3d, 1866.

G. S. L. CITY, April 3d, 1866.

GENTLEMEN: Your note requesting me to deliver an address before the "Young Men's Literary Association" of this city at my earliest convenience, is before me.

I accept your invitation, and name Thursday evening of this week as the time, and, for my subject, shall take "The American Government and the Mormons." Yours respectfully,
CHAS. WESLEY WANDELL.

To S. J. Lees, Esq., Dr. J. K. Robinson, J. Bowman, Esq., Literary Committee.

THE FUNERAL YESTERDAY.—Independence Hall was crowded yesterday at 3 o'clock, p. m. by a large concourse of citizens, gathered there to pay the last tribute of respect to the memory of Mr. Brassfield. The exercises at the Hall were conducted by W. H. Clipperton, Esq., who read the Episcopal service for the burial of the dead, and pronounced a brief address, a synopsis of which we are prevented from giving today, owing to the crowded condition of our columns.

From the Hall the body was conveyed through Main Street to South Temple St., thence past the "Lion House" to its final resting place at the Camp Cemetery, followed by a long procession of people in carriages and on horseback.—It was by all odds the largest procession ever witnessed in Utah.

The people have thus paid the last tribute of respect to the murdered Brassfield. Let *him* rest in peace, but let the people take *no rest* until the terrible system, to which he fell a victim, is swept from the face of God's fair earth!

WHO IS NEXT?

Yesterday the remains of S. N. Brassfield, an honest, inoffensive, upright man, were conveyed to their final resting place, and his grave to-day and for all time is a monument of the hellish doctrine of "blood atonement" as promulgated by the hierarch of Utah. "It might have been me," is the thought of each and every honest man in the community. If Mormon law fails as the weapon of Mormon vengeance—why, the cowardly hand of the assassin comes in play.—A stealthy step from behind—a click—a report, and the job is done!—A run across the street—*two shots in the air* from a "policeman,"—a man disappearing around the corner of the Theatre, and *taking refuge within the walls of the "Lion's" residence*,—a mock attempt at ferreting out the "mystery,"—an intimation in the *Telegraph* and *News* that the whole affair is but another result of "regeneration" influence,—a charge to the Grand Jury that it will be very "strange" if the perpetrator of the deed is not arrested,—and—that is all!

No, it is not all! We see in it the beginning of the end of this reign of terror which for so long a time has palsied the arms and blanched the faces of all those suspected of being "in the way" of the Mormon hierarchy. "In union there is strength", and security—and in no other way. Let the Gentiles and "apostate" Mormons of this city give heed to the warning.—They could not help noticing the pleased expression—the congratulating glances—of the assassins of the church on Tuesday morning.—"The troops were to be mustered out, and the old days of Utah 'security'—and immunity were coming again;" nay, they had already commenced.—Well the lesson is learned and if the Gentiles of this city are wise, they will not let it pass unprofitably.

MONTANA ITEMS.

THE VEDETTE.—Our friend and brother editor, O. J. Goldrick, of the *Vedette*, has gone over to Helena for the purpose of soliciting subscriptions for his paper. We trust he will meet with as entire success in his mission, as he has already achieved in this city. The *Vedette* is the pioneer Union paper in Utah; bold, fearless and able in its maintenance of Union principles, and in its denunciation of the bogus prophecies and polygamic revelations of Brigham Young and his thick necked priestly satellites, it deserves a large and generous support. It is full of news and interesting matter of everykind. Its editorials are marked by distinguished ability. Go for Goldrick, greenbacks in hand, wherever you see him.—*Post*.

THE subjoined short but pithy dispatch was received by us on Thursday evening. The writer is a gentleman, in whose statements we place implicit confidence. There is many such a place in Montana, wanting only the pick and shovel of the discoverer to unfold its riches:

Friend Ben:—You may "*Toot the old horn, and blow the bazoo*" as much as you please over Bear Gulch. It is enormously rich—claims are selling at $2,000! and scarce at that! Pet Hall, Dave Thompson, L. C. May, and other Virginia boys, are here. The stampede is greater than ever known to any mines before.

The Elk Creek mines are also thought to be big, though they are not so well developed as yet. This is reliable.—*Post*.

WHEREABOUTS OF DR. GWIN.—The doubts cast upon the whereabouts of ex-Senator Gwin by various correspondents, are set at rest by the New Orleans Times, in which paper, under date of January 31st, we read the following:

"For four months Dr. William M. Gwin has been an inmate of Fort Jackson, and a number of his friends—among them Prentice of the Louisville Journal—have made efforts to procure his release, or afford him the advantage of a speedy trial. That Dr. Gwin went to Sonora under some encouragement held out by Louis Napoleon is true; but failing to receive from Maximilian concessions similar to those given by the American Government to miners in California, he abandoned the proposed colonization scheme and determined at the close of the war to return to the United States and do what he could to heal the difficulties which had arisen during his absence. He denies that he was ever in any manner connected with the Confederate Government, or that he entertains the least hostility towards the Union, as it now exists. Indeed, he advised all the Confederate exiles he met in Mexico to return to their old homes. With the weight of three-score years resting on him, his desire is to retire from the political arena, set his house in order, and prepare for the change which awaits all flesh."

The correspondent of the New York *Tribune*, writing from Ruby City, Idaho, under date of Nov. 16th, gives the following description of War Eagle Mountain:

On the other side of town is War Eagle, king of all these mountains, its summit 5,000 feet above the sea, and 2,000 feet above Ruby City. It is the richest and most wonderful deposit of quartz ever found in the United States, even eclipsing the famed Comstock Lode of Nevada. In this mountain, only five miles in diameter at the base, upward of 100 lodes have been claimed, staked and recorded. About twenty have been practically developed—the Oro Fino and the Morning Star by furnishing mills with rich quartz for more than a year—the rest, not by assays or by culled specimens, but by taking from each some tuns of average rock, and crushing it in the nearest mill. All prove rich and some marvelously so. All are nearly perpendicular, and promise little opportunity for the litigation which has almost ruined Nevada and other mining regions. As far as excavated, nearly all steadily increase in width and in the proportion of silver to gold. Old miners hold the latter as an indication of permanence, as silver mines prove more trustworthy than gold. All predictions are hazardous; nothing about any mine is certain except the bricks of gold and silver after they are ready for the mint, but I am confident that within the next seven years War Eagle Mountain alone will add $20,000,000 to the treasure of the world.

SIEGEL & CO.

Will sell for the next

Thirty Days,

of their immense stock of ready made

CLOTHING!

Furnishing Goods

Boots & Shoes

Yankee Notions,

etc. etc. etc,

At Eastern Cost.

to make room for their

Two large Trains of Goods,

shortly to arrive

at their

TWO STOREROOMS,

Corner East Temple and 1st South street, and also. 2d door north of Salt Lake House,

Salt Lake City,

SIEGEL & CO.

ap2-1m

FOR SALE.

I HAVE a splendid Buggy team for sale. Enquire at Gen. Connor's Head-quarters, where the team can be seen.

Jas. Flaherty.

mar30-3t

FOR SALE.

FOR Sale at the Excelsior Garden, Fruit and Ornamental Trees, Flowering Shrubs and Plants, Raspberry, Blackberry, Gooseberry and English Currant bushes.

Frank F. Fox.

mar30-tf

Announcement,

I HAVE this day purchased the Jewelry stores and stock of A. WATTERS and will continue the business at the same place.

Ichel Watters.

Salt Lake City, March 19th, 1866. mr19-1m

M. GREENHOOD,

Commission and Forwarding

Merchant,

79 Front Street, Sacramento, Cal.

I HAVE made arrangements with good and responsible teamsters to Forward Freight to Salt Lake City at

Lower Rates and Quicker Time,

than can be done by any other road in California.

☞ *Refer by permission, to Messrs. Ellis & Bros., Salt Lake City.*

mar30-1m

Overland Mail Company,

Change of Time!

ON and after Sunday, April 1st, 1866, the Stage for Nevada and California will leave this city daily at one o'clock, P. M.

H. S. RUMFIELD,
Gen. Agent, O. M. C.

Salt Lake City, March 28th, 1866. mr29-1w

IKE'S

HAIR DRESSING SALOON!

2d Door North of the Salt Lake House, Up Stairs,

IS open from seven in the morning until nine in the evening, with five First class Operators.

mar21-6m

DUNOIS WOOD. | W. H. CLIPPERTON.

WOOD & CLIPPERTON,

Attorneys & Counselors-at-Law,

Will practice in all the

Courts in the Territory.

Agents for the collection of

Claims against the U. S. Government, and for Procuring Patents.

General collections promptly attended to.

Office on the State Road, south of the Theater opposite the Seventies' Hall, Great Salt Lake City, U. T. mar30-1m

OVERLAND STAGE LINE.

Reduction of Fare!

On and after April 1st, 1866, the Fare by Overland Stage Line, to Atchison, Nebraska City and Omaha,

Will be TWO HUNDRED AND FIFTY [$250] DOLLARS.—to Denver, One hundred and fifty [$150] Dollars.

Jo. S. Roberson

ap2-1w Agent.

Just Received

FROM

To Depot in the City

CALIFORNIA!

8,000 LBS.

FINE NATURAL LEAF

TOBACCO!

8,000 LBS.

SWEET TOBACCO!

20,000 LBS.

COFFEE!

20,000 LBS.

SUGAR!

175 BOXES

GLASS!

Packages

DRY GOODS!

WALKER BRO.

jan13-tf

Mark H. Forscutt,

Proprietor of the Union Restaurant, Camp Douglas,

Takes great pleasure in announcing to his numerous friends who have favored him with their patronage at Camp, that he has engaged and will open the

Union Restaurant,

formerly St. Charles Restaurant,

Near the Theatre, G. Salt Lake City,

ON

Sunday, April 1st, 1866,

For the accommodation of

Boarders and Transient Visitors,

who will find the tables supplied with the very best the market affords, served in the most

RECHERCHE STYLE.

Attached to the Restaurant, will be a Cigar, Tobacco and Confectionary Store, where those desiring to obtain the articles kept in such establishments can be accommodated either

WHOLESALE or RETAIL,

with first class goods on the shortest possible Notice.

☞ Suppers for Balls or Parties got up in a Style unequalled in Utah.

Orders respectfully solicited.

mar30-tf

I. O. G. T.

CAMP DOUGLAS LODGE, No. 1, I. O. G. T., hold their meetings at Camp EVERY FRIDAY EVENING. All members of the Order, in good standing, are cordially invited to attend. FRED. LIVINGTON, W. C. T.

Seed! Seed!! Seed!!!

T. D. Brown & Son,

Garden and Flower Seeds received this day by

MAIL.

GROCERIES,

Tea,
Coffee,
Sugar,
Tobacco,
Cigars,

And other Groceries.

BOOKS.

Novels, History,
Science, School Books,
Stationery,
States,
Slates,
Pencils, etc., etc., etc.

Buy, Buy, Buy.

oct7-1y

McCORMICK, OHLE & Co.,

Virginia City, Montana.

Storage and Commission

Merchants,

And Wholesale and Retail

GROCERS,

Fire-proof Stone Warehouse,

(Formerly occupied by Creighton & Co.,)

Prompt attention given to the

Purchase Sale and Storage of

Provisions, Produce,

and

Merchandise Generally.

Liberal Cash Advances made on Consignments.

REFER TO

Holladay & Halsey, Bankers, Salt Lake City.
Kimball & Lawrence, Merchants, "
Gilbert & Sons, " "
William Sloan, "
Hawke & Bro., Nebraska City,
Warren Hussey & Co., Bankers, Denver City,
Daniels & Brown, "
J. J. Roe & Co., Virginia City,
Geo. H. Hanna & Co. "
Capt. Wm. Parkinson, Helena,
J. G. Baker, Fort Benton. mar20-tf

If you want to buy all kinds of

Fine Goods,

GO TO ELGUTTER'S

TEMPLE OF FASHION,

Main street.

nov4-tf

New York Store!

We desire to call the attention of the Publie to our

NICE ASSORTED STOCK

—OF—

STAPLE AND FANCY

Dry Goods

—AND—

GROCERIES!

CLOTHING!

HATS, CAPS,

BOOTS, SHOES, &c.

Our Stock has been recently filled up with arrivals from California, with

NEW GOODS!

AND

DESIRABLE STYLES!

To which we invite the particular attention of our friends and customers, and guarantee to sell as

LOW AS ANY HOUSE IN TOWN!

Don't forget the

New York Store,

Two Doors above the Auction House.

jan13-tf

ATTENTION! The highest price paid for Government Vouchers by

I. KOHNE

At the City Market, opposite

N. S. RANSOHOFF & CO'S

COLUMN.

OUR NEW STOCK

For the

SUMMER & FALL TRADE,

Challenges Admiration

And comprises

Staple and Fancy

Dry Goods,

Latest style

Dress Goods

MILLINERY GOODS

TRIMMINGS,

NOTIONS,

Also

Boots and Shoes;

GAITERS

BALMORALS &c.

For all sexes and ages.

Latest modes

LADIES' HATS,

GENTS' & YOUTHS'

HATS & CAPS!

GENTS' CLOTHING

and

Furnishing Goods,

Fancy and Staple

Groceries.

The finest

TEAS!

Ever brought to Utah.

—0—

Also

Hardware,

Glass and

Chinaware,

Perfumery,

—And—

Fancy Articles,

School Books,

Paper and Stationery

—0—

This new Stock was purchased the east when gold was at its very lowest, thus enabling us to

Defy Competition,

At

Wholesale and Retail.

—0—

☞ The highest Price paid for Produce.

N. S. RANSOHOFF & CO.,

East Temple Street,

apr3-tf S. L. City.

ALL SORTS OF ITEMS.

"Just as the bee collects her sweets,
From every shrub and flower she meets,
What from many a source we drew
We've [illegible]

That man is not good enough for any place who thinks no place good enough for him.

Why do the recriminations of married people resemble the sound of waves on the shore? Because they are murmurs of the tied.

A Bristol, Eng., paper advertises a meeting of "milk producers," about to be held. Strange to say, not a word is said about the cows.

Briggs has a great faculty for getting things cheap. The other day he had a beautiful set of teeth inserted for next to nothing. He kicked a dog.

What is the difference between accepted and rejected lovers? The accepted kisses the misses, and the rejected misses the kisses.

Alluding to the "false calves," a New York paper says, "we admit the false hair and teeth, the artificial bust, the whalebones, steel, and so on; but when it comes to fictitious understandings, we cannot cotton to the idea with anything like equanimity.

Jno. Mc Cormick. Charles Ohle.

McCORMICK & OHLE,

Corner of Main and Gulch streets,

HELENA, MONTANA,

STORAGE

AND

Commission Merchants,

JOBBERS & DEALERS

In all kinds of

Salt Lake Produce

and

STAPLE GROCERIES.

We give particular attention to Sales of Consignments of Flour, Bacon, Lard, Hams and Salt Lake Produce.

Liberal Cash advancements made on Consignments.

Price current—based on actual Sales—sent weekly when requested.

Correspondence solicited,

Refer to

Scott, Kerr & Co., Bankers, Salt Lake City.
Holladay & Halsey, " " "
Clark & Co., " " "
Walker Bro's Merchants, " " "
Kimball & Lawrence, " " "
Bodenburg & Kahn, " " "
Bassett & Roberts, " " "
Hon J. B. Chaffee, Prest 1st National Bank, Denver.
Daniells & Brown, Merchants, Denver.
Thomas C. Stevens, Leavenworth Kansas.
Hawke Bro's, Nebraska city, Nebraska.
mar1-6m

THE RUSSELL & ERWIN.

Manufacturing Co.

Manufacturers of Builders' and other Hardware, *No. 87 & 89 Beekman, and 59 Cliff streets, New York.*

jun 6-tf

Hall, Southwick & Co.,

WHOLSALE DEALERS

IN

BOOTS & SHOES,

No. 279 and 281 Broadway, (opposite A. T. Stewart & Co.,)

New York City.

feb6-tf

INTERNATIONAL HOTEL,

HELENA, MONTANA,

G. Jules Germain, Proprietor.

THIS FIRST-CLASS HOUSE is located in the center of the Metropolis of Montana, and warrants satisfaction in every respect, not to be surpassed East of Sacramento nor West of St. Louis.

☞ Special attendance and accommodation for Ladies.

Latest dates of Pacific and Atlantic Papers constantly on hand.

P. O. Box 175. mar22-3m

C. King,

Carpenter & Builder

Sash and Pannel Door Factory.

HAS always on hand, doors, and sashes of all dimensions, at his Lumber Yard, opposite Heller and Snyder's Auction Rooms.

Orders promptly executed, Lumber bought and sold on commission.

Cash, Hay or Grain taken in payment.

mar7-3m

I. MORRIS,

DEALER IN

PROVISIONS AND GROCERIES,

CITY MARKET,

Begs to inform the Public that they will find at his Stand, No 3 Front, (next to LITTLE & GARRETS) At 10 per cent lower prices than else where. Finest Teas, 50 cents a pound less than anybody else.

Everything in the Provision and Grocery Line constantly on hand.

jn12-tf

CAMPBELL & COOPER'S

FAMILY GROCERY,

IN

BLAZARD'S OLD STAND.

feb10-3m

MORNING, APRIL 6 1866.

THE BRASSFIELD CASE.

The "Sentiments" of the Mormon Press.

If there was anything wanting to convince the entire community of the fact that the assassination of S. N. Brassfield was advised and prompted by the leaders of the Mormon Church, the omission is certainly supplied by the course of the Mormon press of this city. Who, we ask, has read the leading article in the *Telegraph* of Wednesday, and the local of Thursday morning, without feeling that the black-hearted editor of the above paper not only rejoices and chuckles over the deed of blood, but knows full well *who* the assassin is, and *where* he sought refuge on the night of the murder? The attempt to throw the responsibility of the affair upon the Gentiles of this city is so brazen-faced, and at the same time so perfectly characteristic, as to excite but little surprise. In order to show our readers the black-hearted duplicity of these miserable hounds, as illustrated by their organs in this city, we have been requested to publish in full the article referred to above. If our space permitted, we would gladly do so. We will however give space to the following extracts from yesterday's *Telegraph*. Let our readers ponder it well:

"THE SENTIMENTS OF THE MANY.—It was somewhat gratifying to learn, in the course of yesterday, from many persons—not in any way interested in the Mormon community—that the respectable portion of the other residents and visitors to this city look upon the Brassfield case precisely as we stated it in yesterday's paper. We heard not a word of defence of Brassfield's course. No one whom we met with expected any other termination to it from the beginning, and though many expressed their regret that it had transpired, the conclusion was general that no sober-minded man should have run such a risk of his life."

If the man who penned the above paragraph means to convey the idea that the Gentile population of this city blames any one for the horrid tragedy to which it refers, excepting the church assassins, he *lies*, and he knows it. "We heard not a word of defence of Brassfield's course!"—Indeed! That is very, *very strange!*—A man is arrested on a pretended charge of resisting an officer; he is imprisoned in the county jail on his wedding night; the next day he is indicted by the Grand Jury; on being arraigned before the court the indictment is quashed—there being no evidence against him. He is also charged with larcency, the trial takes place; his prosecutors find that they will also be unable to convict him on this charge; the case is adjourned; it will not do to let him escape; there is no intention of letting him escape;—a dark night—a stealthy step—*a shot through the back*, and—"not a word of defence of *Brassfield's course!*"—O ye hounds!

Again:

"Some have differed with us for tacitly admitting that Brassfield was dealt with because of his taking another man's wife, and claim that while there is no evidence against any one for commission of the deed, it is premature to accept that the inroad upon an absent gentleman's family was the motive for that summary punishment.

It is true, we have not the most distant idea who shot Brassfield, but knowing well the sacred character of family relations here, and the determination of every good man to preserve their purity, we readily accepted that conclusion, and until we know better, we probably will continue to entertain that opinion. But whether we are right or wrong in that opinion, we think there is more honesty in allowing the sentiment of the people on such proceedings to be plainly understood, than to contribute by any question of dubiety, a particle of support to that infernal hounding of men on to the commission of crime under the delusion that there is no danger."

You know, and we all know, that Brassfield was "dealt with" (you could not have selected a more appropriate term) because you failed to convict him of any crime before the courts; and because he married a Mormon woman. Throughout the whole affair the course of Mr. Brassfield was honorable in every particular; and if "the sentiment of the (Mormon) people on such proceedings," is illustrated in his fate—why then, indeed it is well that it be "plainly understood,"—not only in Utah, but in Washington, and it would be well for this people to free themselves from the delusion that there is "no danger" to *them* while such infernal crimes are openly countenanced. Again:

"No one the least conversant with the proceedings of the miserable clique of regenerators in this city during the last two years, will deny for a moment that Brassfield has fallen their victim. They have printed, preached, lectured and used every means their venomous souls could conjure up to stimulate the debased and reckless to break in upon the families of the citizens. The leading regenerators have done everything they could—and by this case have shown that their labors have not been without fruits, even upon a man who may not have been half as corrupt as those who have urged others on to those deeds.

To exhibit their hellishness and the meanness of their natures, they took the mean advantage of an absent gentleman to bring about their test question, and we know not an honorable gentleman—Jew or Gentile—who does not look upon the miserable clique of regenerators today with the utmost horror and contempt for this very act. If every a class of men—as a class—were responsible for the premature death of any man, we regard the regenerators of this city to-day responsible for the death of Brassfield.

We do not appeal to them—they are too corrupt, their hearts conceive iniquity continually and they are fit only for the nether regions, where fire and brimstone may yet purify them for some use; We have [illegible] conclusion to our own.

The above needs little comment. The silliness of the assertions are only equaled by the stupidity of the man who makes them. Does the *Telegraph* think its readers are fools, or knaves?—The man stupid enough to believe the assertions contained in the above extract is certainly exempt from any tax levied on common-sense, and he who would promulgate them without believing, is a fit subject for promotion in the Mormon Church.—We have no worse epithets to bestow upon any one.

The next and concluding paragraph tells the whole story—better than we could tell it. Read it, all ye "Gentile" people—and remember that this is the last half of the nineteenth century; that you are living in a Territory belonging to the United States; that the stars and stripes are waving over you,—and that the fiends of hell who justify and applaud the late dark crime which has struck such a terror to your souls—*are your masters* exulting, chuckling, crowing over you—and congratulating each other upon the perfect impunity with which they can wreak their bloody vengeance upon you! We have italicised the last lines:

"Mr. Hill has been known for many years in this community as a quiet, sober and kind gentleman, with many friends. The position he occupied here for years previous to his departure for England, made him well-known to the people, *and some one, we think, has given him and every absent man evidence that their families are not at the mercy of the wicked.*

What do you think of the situation—O ye children of the Republic?

BY PACIFIC TELEGRAPH.

[SPECIAL TO THE DAILY UNION VEDETTE.]

CONGRESSIONAL.

SENATE.

Washington, April 3.

The Senate passed Sumner's resolution offered yesterday, calling on the Postmaster-General and the Secretary of the Treasury, to ascertain whether persons are employed without taking the oath.

The bill authorizing the President to sell a gunboat to the Government of Liberia was passed.

Sherman reported adversely to the bill delaying the levy of the income tax for two months.

Chicago, April 5.

Trumbull's speech on the Civil Rights Bill yesterday, occupied nearly three hours, and was a clear, logical argument upon the legal or other objections raised by the President.

To the objection that eleven States are unrepresented, he answered: "Well, Sir, whose fault is it that eleven States are unrepresented? Whose fault that twenty-five loyal States, which have stood by the Union and Constitution, are to be deprived of their right to legislate? Sir, it is not the fault of the twenty-five if the fact of some of the States having rebelled against the Government is to take from the Government the right to legislate. Why, Sir, then the criminal is to take advantage of his crime, and the innocent are to be punished for the guilty. If we are to wait for eleven States, must we not wait for Texas? Will any one pretend that when a State Government was in the hands of the enemy it was entitled to representation in our Congress? If not, shall we not inquire whether it has got out of these hands into the hands of loyal men? Sir, this proposition that no bill is to be passed because certain States are unrepresented, would be utterly destructive of the Government."

Trumbull concluded as follows:—"Congress, in the passage of the bill under consideration, sought no controversy with the President. The bill was proposed with a view to carry out what men supposed to be the views of the President, and was submitted to him before its introduction into the Senate. I am not about to relate the private declarations of the President, but it is right that the people should know that the controversy which exists between him and Congress in reference to this measure is of his own seeking. Soon after Congress met, it became apparent that there was a difference of opinion between the President and some members of Congress in regard to the condition of the Rebel States and the rights to be secured to freedmen. Feeling the importance of harmonious action and an anxious desire to sustain the President, for whom I had always entertained the highest respect, I had frequent interviews with him during the early part of the session, without mentioning anything said by him. I may with perfect safety state that I prepared the bill substantially, as now returned with the President's objections. After the bill was introduced and printed, a copy was furnished him, and at a subsequent period, when it was reported that he was hesitating about signing the Freedmen's Bureau Bill, he was informed of the condition of the Civil Rights Bill, then pending in the House, and the hope expressed that if he had any objections to any of its provisions he would make it known, that they might be remedied—that there was believed to be no disposition on the part of Congress, and certainly not on my part, to have bills presented to him which he could not approve. He never intimated, so far as I know, the least objection to any provisions of the bill till after its passage.—And how could he, consistently with himself? The bill was framed, as was supposed, in entire harmony with his views, and certainly in harmony with what was then and has since been doing to protect Freedmen in their civil rights. Whatever may have been the opinion of the President at one time as to good faith in requiring security to freedmen of their liberty and property, it is now manifest, from the character of his objections to this bill, that he will approve of no measure that will accomplish that object. I have never thought suffrage any more necessary to the liberty of a freedman than of a non-voting white, whether child or female, but his liberty under the Constitution he is entitled to. Whatever is necessary to secure it, he is entitled to have, be it the ballot or gun. If the bill now before us, and which goes no further than to secure civil rights, can't be passed, then the Constitutional amendment declaring freedom to all is a cheat and delusion.

The [illegible] reported from the Military Committee, was laid on the table, after debate, the bill raising the rank of Colonel Commandant of the Marine Corps to that of Brigadier General. [illegible] adjourned to the 23d of April, for the Easter [illegible].

GENERAL NEWS.

Chicago, April 4.

Yesterday and to-day news is brief.—Trumbull spoke to-day on the civil rights bill, a vote will probably not be taken before Friday.—George F. Edwards, of Burlington, is appointed Senator of Vermont.—No election yet in New Jersey for Senator.—Alex. S. Cattell is the Republican candidate, Scovell holds out against him.—The Hartford Press on Wednesday evening makes Hawley's majority 594, the total vote was 87,335. In the House there are 13 Republicans and 8 Democrats.

Chicago, April 4.

Gov. Dillingham, of Vermont, has appointed George F. Edwards, of Burlington, Senator to fill the vacancy. Edwards is a lawyer, has been considerably in public life and two years Speaker of the Vermont Legislature.—The caucus of Republican members in the New Jersey Legislature, last evening, unanimously nominated Alex. S. Cattell, of Camden, for Senator.—Mr. Scovell did not attend the caucus. The nomination is particular distasteful to him, apparently on personal grounds, Mr. Cattell being a townsman and a rival, and the dead lock between the two Houses of Legislature threatens the defeat of any election by Scovell's casting. Scovell made a speech yesterday declaring he would adhere to the end, and denouncing Cattell in unmeasured terms, said he was not urging his own election but would never submit to a dictation party clique. He again offered to vote with the Republicans for either Field's, Gregory, or Van Dyke. The following dispatch is published in this connection, dated

Lancaster, Pa., April 2.—

To James M. Scovell:—By all means go into a convention, send a radical, don't defeat the interests of the nation which are at stake, no man would live under the odium of having prevented the addition of a true man to a doubtful Senate.

(Signed) THAD. STEVENS.

New Haven, April 3.

The Evening Palladium figures up 850 majority for General Hawley. Republicans are firing three hundred guns over the election.

Washington, April 3.

The Secretary of State gave, this evening, a handsome entertainment to Madam Juarez, wife of President Juarez. It is said that all representations of the Spanish American Republics were present, also the Russian Minister and party, it was one of the most brilliant of the season.

Alex. H. Stephens was among the visitors at the Executive Mansion to-day, but did not obtain an audience with the President.

There have been transmitted to the Land Offices at Oregon City and Vancouver 381 patents for donation of lands under act of Congress the 29th of September, 1850, embracing 143,137 acres, also two patents for the following private land claims, in California, under ancient Spanish and Mexican grants: Rancho Ascension, in San Luis Abespo county, in favor of Pedro Ebrado for 39,244 acres; Rancho Collepuss, near Las Posas, in favor of Gabriel Ruiz and other lawful heirs Jose and Pedro Ruiz deceased for 9,998 acres.

A National Johnson Club is organized, with Montgomery Blair as President, Charles Mason, Secretary, James G. Berrett, Ward H. Lamon, Cornelius Wendell, John F. Coyle, Editor of Intelligencer, and James Hughes, Executive Committee, and among the Vice Presidents one from each State, James W. Daiver, California, —— Puett, Nevada, Nesmith, Oregon, Dean Richmond, New York, Asa Packer, Pennsylvania, Saulsbury, Delaware, John P. Stockton, New Jersey, James Guthrie, Kentucky, Augustus C. Dodge, Iowa, Robert McClelland, Michigan, Alex. H. H. Stuart, Virginia, Senator Van Winkle, West Virginia, Senator Norton, Minnesota, David Tod, Ohio, James L. Orr, South Carolina, Marcus J. Parrott, Kansas.

Washington, April 3.

The Supreme Court will not render a decision on the Constitutionality of the test oath. Four Judges oppose it, but one of them thinks it prudent to postpone the decision, and joins the other four who advocate the oath in postponement.

The Supreme Court has decided that a military commission had no legal jurisdiction to try Bowles, Milligan and Horsey, the Indiana conspirators, and that habeas corpus should be issued in their behalf.

New York, April 3.

The Tribune's special says all reports about the probable passage of a resolution guaranteeing the fifty million Mexican loan, false, got up by an industrious lobby to give bonds for temporary and fictitious value, not twenty members of the House dare to vote for such a measure, and it is well known that the Committee on Foreign Relations is ready and unanimous against it. The Secretary of the Treasury having referred to experts in chemistry, the question is whether petroleum is combustible within the meaning law. He has received a report that it is combustible, and that passenger vessels carrying it require a special license.

Chicago, May 4.

Senator Stewart having amended his proposition for a general amnisty on condition of universal suffrage, making it now simply advisory that States extend suffrage and equal rights to all citizens.

Henry S. Foote, who had commenced the publication of a series of articles advocating that plan, now publishes a card discontinuing further effort in that line, saying that new light has broken on the subject.

A disastrous freshet is reported in Wisconsin since Sunday. Dams, bridges and mills were swept away; immense damage done on the Milwaukee and Menomonee Rivers. After a great accumulation of water, by ice, the gorges broke through the city of Milwaukie, and last night the volume of water was eight feet higher than ever before know, destroying bridges, shipping, warehouses, &c. The total damage is estimated at one million of dollars.

New York, April 4.

Judge Bell discharged the distillers charged with bribing revenue officers, upon the ground that the law does not make it a crime.

Cincinnati, April 4.

M. D Potter, senior proprietor of the Daily Commercial, died this morning.

Chicago, April 4.

At the city election yesterday, at St.

MONTANA
taurant.
ES & SMITH,
site the S. L. House, Salt
treet, Salt Lake City.
ls and Oyster stews at all hours
d City patronage solicited.

OHN MEEKS,
f New York Store, S. Lake City,
elry, Watches, Chains, and Cali-
rnia Quarts Goods.

sonic Notice.
communications of Mt. Moriah
. A. M., U. D., are held, at their
second Tuesday of each month.
visiting Brethern are invited to
er of
JAMES M. ELLIS, W. M
RD, Sec'y. feb7-tf

BROTHERHOOD!
Circle, Kenina Brotherhood,
regular meeting in their Hall,
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ENING of each week, at 7½
rethren in good standing are in-
P. H. MUNDY, Centre.
SALL, Sec'y. feb3-3mos

you want to buy
Embroideries,
TO ELGUTTER'S
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NCISCO ADVERT'S.
EN BROTHERS,
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Wines and Tobacco.
Battery street, San Francisco.
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Nebraska City.
ap6-tf

NEBRASKA
SHTON & TAIT,
and Commission Merchants.
Nebraska City.
jun6-tf

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lso by the Music Dealers of San
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ntistry.
BAIL, from San Francisco, is now
Salt Lake City, and is prepared to
all the late improvements apper-
Dental profession. All who wish
finished and durable work at liv-
those that can appreciate good den
not neglect to call.
Salt Lake House, room No. 8.

Williams,
t and Hair Dressing
Saloon.
29 Bridge street, oppo-
& Co's Express Office,
ma City, Montana.
s in the city to get a first class
r bath. mar13-tf

MAIL CONTRACTS.
OVERLAND MAIL COMPANY.
TO VIRGINIA CITY, NEV., IN FIVE DAYS.
The Overland Mail Company, carrying the
United States Mail
FROM
Salt Lake to Virginia City, Nev.,

Forms to be Solved.

East, [illegible]

GREA[illegible]ast foreshadow [illegible]igration to the [illegible]ent season, "not [illegible] paper, "since the [illegible]'49." From the Pa[illegible]large exodus is taking [illegible]ontanawards. The tide [illegible]ich until quite recent[illegible]ward to the Pacific, [illegible]k on the central Ter[illegible]less, hardy pioneers [illegible]on, and even Wash[illegible]e turning their steps [illegible]w fields of enter[illegible]ast plains and [illegible]terior. Only [illegible] labor, capi[illegible]eet within the confines restless but [illegible]ne West, clashing and commingling with the less experienced yet possibly more reliable element of the East. It needs not the spirit of prophecy to forstell that the present year will be an eventful one not only to Montana but to her sister territories, and especially to Utah. Isolated as the latter Territory has been in the past,—the majority of her people possessing little of the energy and individualization which characterzes the American born, she has seemingly been oblivious to the fact that a cordon of States and Territories, populated with a race whose motto is ever "onward," was gradually but surely closing around her, hemming her in on all sides, and finally sending into her own borders men who have secured the talisman of her future greatness—"The key of her silver mines." By her foolish "policy" she has thus placed her destiny in the keeping of those whom she considers her enemies. With the "key" to her mineral wealth, they will not only make her a great and powerful State, but they will unlock the fetters of her superstition, and free her from the tyranny of a despotic priestcraft which has paralized her energies and robbed her of her sovereignty. This is no idle talk. What gold and silver mines have done for other territories they will surely do for Utah,—give her population, wealth, power, sovereignty. By "population" we mean an Americanized—loyal people, who will solve the vexed question of polygamy by a moral and intellectual power against which no priestly imposition can bear away. The question stands precisely thus: Nearly every foot of mining ground discovered up to the present time in the Territory, is owned by "Gentiles." and the discoveries are of no minor importance. Rush Valley, Bingham Cañon, Lake, Paranagat, Deep Creek and other districts bear record of their extent and richness. Already capital and labor are at work, and the present season will give a large increase to the mining population. Reports of the most gratifying character reach us daily. There is no room for doubt. What the people of its clemency—or weakness to do, the silver [illegible]mplish, i e, "Solve the [illegible]

[illegible] of Music will be open[illegible]

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Schedule Time to Atchison [illegible]

For [illegible]

Salt Lake City.

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